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A View of Our Rock Garden at the Nursery

TOLLESON NURSERIES

West 44th Ave. and Wadsworth—One
Mile West of Lakeside on 44th Ave.

PHONE GALLUP 0823

DENVER, COLORADO



Make Gardening Your Hobby



YOU'LL find pleasure and health in your garden. You will have the pleasure of planning, the fun of the actual planting, the interest of caring for and watching each step in the development of your trees, shrubs and flowers—the first green sign that Mother Nature is smiling upon your effort! These bring a thrill not to be found in any other activity. And the hours spent in the open air and sunshine will each contribute its full share to your health and happiness.

Plant—It Pays Dividends of Cash and Satisfaction

There is no better investment than beautifying your home grounds! Every tree, hedge, shrub and vine you plant adds far more to the value of your property than its cost. In fact, you are actually paid for making your home attractive, not alone by the added pleasure and satisfaction of living in cheerful surroundings but in actual dollars and cents. By making your property more attractive, you make it more valuable. Any Real Estate authority will tell you that a well planted place will bring far more money, if offered for sale or for rent, than the same place unplanted or poorly planted.



PLANT
Your
Grounds
for
Pleasure





Modernize Your Grounds

Modernize your grounds through planting. No matter how large or how small your place, there are sure to be beauty possibilities which can be developed through planting. In fact, some of the very prettiest and most tasteful plantings in the country today are to be found surrounding homes of modest size. If a portion of your grounds is already planted you will want to make some changes and additions, and surely this catalogue will suggest to you opportunities for delightful indulgence in planning and planting.

The Outdoor Living Room

An outdoor living room identifies the truly modern home and adds immeasurably to its appearance and value. Spring, summer and fall it is the favorite spot of the entire family. A place where leafy trees give welcome, restful shade and graceful shrubs shut out undesirable views—where smiling flowers nod and beckon you out of doors. Here the children find a safe and happy place to play, and the menfolks, at the close of day, find rest and contentment.



Informal Pool

SELECT YOUR PLANTS at Our Nursery



There is no more satisfactory way to choose plants than by coming to the nursery yourself and making your own selections.

In this way you are sure of getting exactly the variety you want. Then, too, you can select the individual specimens that you most prefer.

Here you will see blocks of fine, healthy trees, plants and flowers of a quality that assures the success of your planting and insures our reputation as *the best place to buy nursery stock.*

Standard Grading, All Sizes Specified

Sizes are given because we want our customers to know what they are buying. Standard grading adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen is employed. Shrubs and small trees are graded to height, and larger trees to caliper (thickness through the trunk). Vines, roses, etc. marked No. 1 are the best grade, from which all culls and small plants have been removed.

A REAL GUARANTEE

Every tree, shrub, plant and vine we sell, has been tested at our nurseries. Each meets the requirements of soil and temperature in this locality, and is of uniform high quality, healthy, vigorous and true to name. Our business has been built from the beginning on the solid foundation of the square deal principle. Our Guarantee, one of the strongest ever offered by any Nursery concern, is reproduced on the back cover. Read it—it is your insurance against loss. This is one of the reasons we have boosters from Coast to Coast and—*Thousands of Satisfied Customers in Denver.*

Watch for Our MONEY SAVING Weekly Specials

Each week from the first of April to the first of June we will have a special sale on several items which will be announced from week to week. Every offering will be a genuine bargain—watch for them.

LET US HELP YOU FREE PLANNING SERVICE

Remodeling grounds to effect improvements and add features of interest need not be a difficult task. The whole plan of Tolleson's complete landscape service is built around the one idea of making it easy for you to secure any type of landscape help you might need.

If you are considering landscape improvements of any nature you should not fail to get in touch with us. You will find our representative friendly and informative, and the time you give him to be well spent. Estimates will be gladly furnished on jobs of any size. If your landscape plans are already drawn let us quote you prices on the material and planting.

The Tolleson plan of landscaping is the result of many years of experience in dealing with hundreds of home owners. You will like our complete and simple method which frees you from all worries.

Our Complete Landscape Service also includes the following: **Cultural Advice**

Feel free to call us on any problem relating to the care of your plants.

Lawn Making

(Except during the spring planting season.)

Planting

Spraying

Pool Construction

Transplanting

Re-arranging

Tree Moving

Rock Garden Building

Tree Trimming

We also have power equipment for removing trees cheaply and efficiently.

**DELIVERY WILL BE FREE WITHIN DENVER
CITY LIMITS AND SUBURBS**



Lawn and Pergola

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Heavy Well - Branched Specimens

When selecting and arranging shrubs, careful consideration should be given their height of growth. To aid you in securing the right size of shrubs, we have arranged this key to shrub sizes. Height of shrubs at maturity indicated as follows: (L) Low growing shrubs, 2 to 4 ft.; (M) Medium growing shrubs, 4 to 7 ft.; (T) Tall growing shrubs, 8 ft. or more.

ALMOND, FLOWERING, PINK (*Prunus glandulosa*) (M)—Very double little flowers, like tiny roses, make fairy wands of the twigs of this plant in the spring before the leaves appear.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	.65
2 to 3 ft.....	.85
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25

AMORPHA, CANESCENS (Lead plant) (L)—A low, dense growing shrub, with long spikes of blue flowers. Plant in sunny locations.

Number 1 plants.....	\$.75
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AMORPHA, FRUTICOSA (Indigo Bush) (T)—An interesting plant because of the unusual color of its violet purplish flowers borne on spikes.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.85
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BARBERRY, JAPANESE (*Berberis Thunbergi*) (L)—This plant is graceful in habit, will thrive in sun or shade, and has small yellow flowers in June, followed by scarlet berries which last through the winter.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$.40
1½ to 2 ft.....	.60
2 to 2½ ft.....	.75
2½ to 3 ft.....	.85

BARBERRY, REDLEAF (*Atropurpurea*) (L)—A sensational new shrub and hedge plant similar to the green leaf Japan Barberry but much more attractive with its crimson red foliage which becomes more brilliant as the season advances. Plant in sunny positions only.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$.60
1½ to 2 ft.....	.75

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia*) (M)—A very valuable summer flowering shrub. The lilac colored flowers are in long tight clusters, and if the flowers are cut before they fade, other clusters will appear until frost. Cut the bush completely back every spring.

2 yr. field grown.....	\$.50
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CARAGANA (*Arborescens*) (T)—A fine shrub for dry locations with compound leaves and bright yellow, pea-shaped blossoms in small clusters. Grows from 10 to 12 ft.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.40
2 to 3 ft.....	.60
3 to 4 ft. extra heavy.....	.75

CASSIA (Indian Senna) (L)—Handsome feather-formed foliage and numerous indeterminate clusters of showy yellow flowers during July, August and September. Easy to grow.

No. 1 plants.....	\$.45
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CHERRY, ROCKY MOUNTAIN (M)—An attractive native shrub that should be in every Colorado garden. Grows to about four feet. Valuable as an early flowering shrub and also bears dark edible cherries.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.45
2 to 3 ft......60

CORNUS, SIBERIAN RED TWIGGED DOGWOOD (Calba sibirica) (M)—Somewhat stronger growing but much like Yellow Twigged Dogwood. Should be planted with that variety and treated the same. Black berries.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.35
2 to 3 ft......50

CORNUS, YELLOW TWIGGED DOGWOOD (C. stolonifera lutea) (M)—A low-growing, spreading bush, with bright yellow twigs which are especially effective in the winter when planted in a clump beside the above variety. Keep the old wood thinned out to have a bright color.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50
3 to 4 ft. extra heavy......75

CORNUS, COLORADO DOGWOOD (Stolonifera var. Coloradensis) (T)—Native variety having brownish red branches, bluish-white flowers in early summer.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....1.00

COTONEASTER (Acutifolia) (M)—A very hardy shrub that is much used in the north for hedging, but is attractive as a specimen or in the shrub border. Leaves are dark green and stay on late; clusters of shiny black fruit in the fall.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.45
2 to 3 ft......60

CURRENT, YELLOW FLOWERING (Ribes odoratum aureum) (T)—Beautiful yellow flowers; very fragrant, smooth, shining foliage; fruit black, with a bluish bloom.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.....1.25

JAPONICA CYDONIA (Japanese flowering quince) (M)—Is one of the first shrubs to flower in the spring and its fiery red blossoms are beloved everywhere. A native of Japan.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.50
2 to 3 ft. extra heavy......75
3 to 4 ft. extra heavy.....1.00



Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)



Almond, Double Flowering

DESMODIUM, PENDULIFLORUM (Lespedeza) (M) — A broad growing perennial shrub, bearing rosy lilac blossoms in September.

No. 1 plants....\$.75

ELDER (*Sambucus canadensis*) (T)—The common elderberry likes a moist places and is especially fitting hanging over a stream. Both flower and fruit clusters are pretty, and the fruit may be used for pies or preserves.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50
3 to 4 ft..... .75

ELDER, FERN-LEAVED (*Sambucus acutifolia*) (T)—A form of the above, with cut or fern like leaves that are most attractive.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50
3 to 4 ft..... .75
4 to 5 ft..... 1.00

ELDER, GOLDEN (*Sambucus canadensis aurea*) (T) — Another

variation with greenish-golden brown leaves that is much used to put a dash of color in the shrub border. All elders are very hardy.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00
4 to 5 ft..... 1.25

EUONYMUS (*Alatus*), (*Winged Euonymus*) (L)—Winged Euonymus is a most interesting plant with each recent twig showing four corky wings. The bright colored berries and the brilliant leaves cannot be surpassed in autumn.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.75
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00

EUONYMUS, EUROPAEUS (*Burning Bush*) (T)—A small tree or large bush with bright colored berries.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.75
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00
3 to 4 ft..... 1.25

FORSYTHIA, INTERMEDIA (*Golden Bell*) (T)—Golden Bell is one of the first plants to flower. Older plants that are not "barberred" are covered with masses of bright yellow blossoms in the spring long before the leaves are on the trees.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.50
2 to 3 ft..... .75
3 to 4 ft..... 1.00



Lilac, Persian



Green Elder

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN PINK (*Lonicera tatarica rosea*) (T) —A very hardy and dependable large bush with many bright pink blossoms in the spring and just as many bright red berries in August.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50
3 to 4 ft..... .75

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN RED (*Lonicera tatarica rubrum*) (T)—A darker pink variety of the above.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.60
3 to 4 ft..... .85

HUCKLEBERRY (M).
1 to 1½ ft.....\$.45

HYDRANGEA (*Arborescens grandiflora*) (L)—The Summer Hydrangea or Hills of Snow gives us masses of white flowers in the summer. Cut the plant back each spring. Plant in east or north exposures.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.60

KOLKWITZIA, AMABILIS (*Beauty Bush*) (M) — A graceful slender branched shrub, covered with small pink flowers in May.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.75

LILAC, SYRINGA

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE (*Syringa vulgaris*) (T)—One of the first shrubs brought from Europe, the Lilac has never lost its favor.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.50
2 to 3 ft..... .75
3 to 4 ft..... 1.00

LILAC, COMMON WHITE (*Syringa, vulgaris alba*) (T)—Similar to the above variety, excepting the blossoms are white.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.75
3 to 4 ft..... 1.00

LILAC, HUNGARIAN (*S. josikea*) (T) — A slender growing lilac which makes a large bush, but is particularly good for the long narrow clusters of small flowers which appear much later than ordinary lilacs.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.75
3 to 4 ft..... 1.00
4 to 5 ft..... 1.50

LILAC, PURPLE PERSIAN (*S. persica*) (T) —A graceful shrub with long clusters of flowers, pale lilac, which appear in late spring.

1½ to 2 ft..... \$.45
2 to 3 ft..... .60
3 to 4 ft..... .85
4 to 5 ft..... 1.00

LILAC, CHINESE (*Rothomagensis*) (T)—Grows 8 to 10 ft. tall. Flowers borne in great profusion, blooming at an early age. Flower panicles 3 to 6 in. long.

2 to 3 ft..... \$.75
3 to 4 ft..... 1.00

LILAC, VILLOSA (Late Lilac) (T)—A Chinese Lilac which ought to be planted for its late-coming, pink flowers. Blooms a couple of weeks later than the regular forms. Fragrant.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.75
3 to 4 ft..... 1.00
4 to 5 ft..... 1.25

HYBRID LILACS

LUDWIG SPAETH (Purple).

MARC MICHAEL (Blue).

HUGO COSTER (Reddish purple).

MARIE LE GRAYE (White).

WALDECK ROUSSEAU (Pink).

Grafted—2 to 3 ft. (T)..... \$1.00



Philadelphus Virginal



Spirea Sorbifolia (Ash Leaf)

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Common Mock Orange) (T) — The Sweet Syringa of the old fashioned gardens which gave the name of Mock Orange to this group of plants. Good sized white flowers produced in large quantities in May or June. Very fragrant.

3 to 4 ft...\$.75
4 to 5 ft... 1.00
5 to 6 ft... 1.25

PHILADELPHUS, LEMOINEI (M) — Graceful, slender, arching branches and showy white flowers.

2 to 3 ft...\$.70

PHILADELPHUS, VIRGINAL (M) — A fine new variety with large double, sweet scented flowers. Following the main crop, a few flowers are on the bushes every day during the summer.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.50
2 to 3 ft..... .75

PRIVET, GLOBE (Vulgaris) — A hardy compact shrub with dark rich green foliage. Trimmed in globe form for formal effect.

1 to 1½ ft.....\$.35

PRIVET, REGAL (Ligustrum regel) (M) — A low, very dense Privet for hedging or for specimen planting. The leaves turn bronze in the fall.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.50

PRUNUS, CISTENA (Purple leaf Sandcherry) (T) — A Hansen hybrid from North Dakota with white flowers and black fruits. Very hardy and the fruit is edible.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.25

PRUNUS, NEWPORT (T) — An improved purple leaved plum chiefly grown for its leaf color which makes a pleasing contrast with other green leaved plants.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.25
4 to 5 ft..... 1.50

PRUNUS, TRILOBA (Amygdalus triloba) (T) — An upright growing bush or small tree most interesting in May when the leaves and very double flowers, resembling so many roses, appear together.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.85
3 to 4 ft..... 1.25

SNOWBERRY, RED (Symphoricarpus vulgaris) (L) — Sometimes called Coralberry; this shrub has long strings of dark red berries along the ends of the branches in the fall.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.40
2 to 3 ft..... .50

SNOWBERRY, WHITE (Symphoricarpus racemosus) (L) — Large, soft berries in clusters terminate the branches in the fall. Will grow in the shade and in poor soil.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$.40
2 to 3 ft..... .55
3 to 3½ ft..... .75



SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER (L) — Flat clusters of rosy-purple flowers distinguish this dwarf member. Never growing high, the plants can be placed before others to hide the bare spots, or used beside paths.

15-18 in...\$.50
1½-2 ft..... .75

SPIREA, ARGUTA (Garland Spirea) (M) — A half dwarf type with masses of white flowers in May and June. Very fine.

2-3 ft.....\$.65
3-3½ ft..... .85

SPIREA, BETHLEHEMENSIS (M) — Similar to billardi but branches are more spreading.

2-3 ft.....\$.60

SPIREA, BILLARDI (*S. lenneana*) (L)—Blossoms in July and August and on into the fall. Pinkish lilac flowers are at the ends of the branches in long thin clusters.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75

SPIREA, FROEBELI (Froebel S.) (L)—An earlier and somewhat larger growing form of Spirea Anthony Waterer, and also more hardy in this locality.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.60
2 to 2½ ft.....	.75

SPIREA, OPULIFOLEA AUREA (Golden ninebark) (T)—This golden leaved Spirea is one of the varieties having flowers in little clusters. Creamy-white flowers are followed with red seed pods. Tall growing.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.85
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SPIREA, PRUNIFOLIA (Double Bridal Wreath) (M)—The old fashioned Bridal Wreath with thousands of tight little double flowers close against the stems in the early spring, like snow garlands. Leaves turn orange in the fall.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00

SPIREA, REEVESIANA (*S. cantoniensis*) (M)—A slightly drooping shrub, with clusters of white flowers in May. Has small, thin leaves which last well into the winter.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.65
3 to 3½ ft.....	.85

SPIREA SORBIFOLIA (Sorbaria or False Spirea) (M)—A tall growing variety with cut leaves and huge clusters of white flowers in mid-summer.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft. heavy.....	1.00

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE (Bridal wreath) (M)—The best and justly most popular of them all. The white flower clusters studding the drooping branches give us a fountain of white in May. Cannot be surpassed for hedging.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$.25
2 to 3 ft.....	.40
3 to 4 ft. extra heavy.....	.60
4 to 5 ft. extra heavy.....	.85

SUMAC, FERN LEAF (*Rhus typhina laciniata*) (T) — A fine type of Sumac with incised leaflets. The leaves are large and tropical-like and turn brilliant colors in the fall.

2-3 ft.	\$.60
3-4 ft.85

SUMAC, STAG-HORN (*Rhus typhina*) (T)—Grown for its bright red fruit clusters and the orange and scarlet fall coloring. It is very valuable as a back-ground shrub, particularly in corners.

2-3 ft.	\$.50
3-4 ft.75
4-5 ft.	1.00

TAMARIX, HISPIDA (Silvery foliage variety) (T)—New. Very vigorous; branches grow 5 to 7 feet in one season, and are covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers that are very feathery.

3-4 ft.	\$.75
4-5 ft.	1.00
5-6 ft.	1.25

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrowwood) (T)—Grows 6 to 8 ft. in height and sometimes to even 15 feet. Is vigorous, upright, with large, light green, rough leaves. It has cream-white flowers in May and June, borne in large flat sprays, followed in winter with a mass of blue-black berries. Is good in masses, or at the back of lower shrubs. Is very hardy, but prefers a sunny situation.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00



Snowball

VIBURNUM, LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree) (T)—A large, strong shrub, with wrinkled leaves, dark green above but downy beneath. Creamy flowers are followed with clusters of red berries which later turn black.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50

VIBURNUM LENTAGO (Nannyberry) (T)—Another variety with thin, leathery leaves which turn very bright fall colors. Berries black.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00

VIBURNUM, OPULUS (Highbush Cranberry) (T)—The High Bush Cranberry came from Europe. The white flower clusters are succeeded with hanging clusters of bright red berries. May be cooked like cranberries.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00

VIBURNUM, OPULUS STERILIS (Snowball) (T)—The Common Snowball is known over the world for its glistening white, round flower clusters. Very hardy.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00

WILLOW, PUSSY (Salix discolor) (T)—An old favorite with many of us.

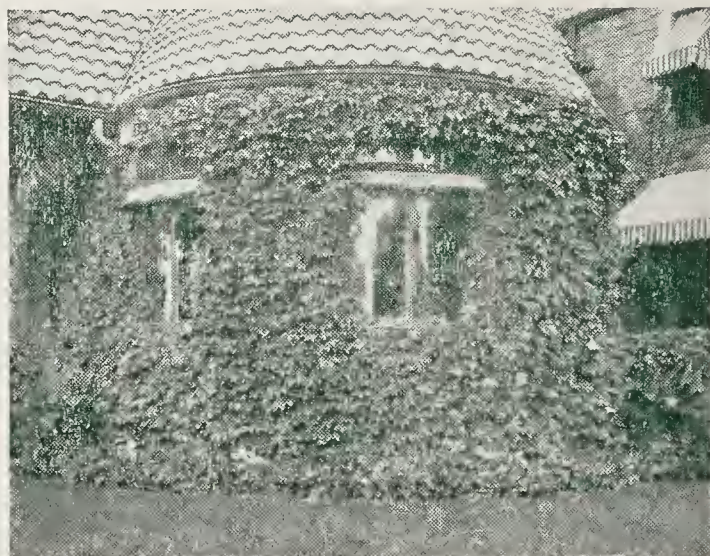
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25

VINES

In summer, have you ever noticed how cool and refreshing ivy vines look? They keep the house cool too, and add much to its beauty. Vines are most attractive when used as follows:

For walls, Boston or Englemann's Ivy.

For screening unsightly views, Honeysuckle or Polygonum.



Boston Ivy

For pergolas, Clematis and Beta grape.

For trellises, Clematis, Wisteria or Bittersweet.



Trumpet Vine (Bignonia)

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI (Engelmann Creeper)—Engelmann's Ivy is a form of the Virginia Creeper with large leaves that turn brilliant scarlet in the fall. Fine for walls as it is self clinging and very hardy.

2 yr. plts...	\$.40
3 yr. plts...	.75

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy)—Is noted for its small glossy leaves and the fact that it clings to any wall. Fall colors are fine and blue berries persist during the winter. Plant on north or east exposures.

2 yr. plts...	\$.60
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ARISTOLOCHIA, SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)—Is much used on wires to shade porches. The large heart-shaped leaves make a dense covering. The flowers are very odd, resembling Dutch tobacco pipes.

2 yr. plants.....\$1.25

BIGNONIA, RADICANS (Trumpet Vine)—The Trumpet Vine has large, orange-scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers which appear in July and August.

2 yr. plants.....\$.50

3 yr. plants......75

BITTERSWEET, AMERICAN (Celastrus scandens)—Affords very attractive fall fruit, useful for decorations. The cracked seed pods expose their scarlet berries.

2 yr. plants.....\$.75

CLEMATIS, JACKMANI (Rich Purple Clematis)—The most showy flowering vine for this locality. Flowers are velvety purple. Grown in large wire baskets, far superior to greenhouse grown potted plants, because the root system is better established and they are acclimated to outdoor conditions.

In baskets.....\$1.25

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA (Sweet Autumn Clematis)—This variety has small flowers produced in great masses in later summer. Very sweet scented.

2 yr. field grown plants.....\$.60

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA (Hall's Honeysuckle)—Hall's Honeysuckle vine is known from coast to coast for its wealth of sweet, white turning to yellow flowers.

2 yr. plants.....\$.50

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET (Sempervirens)—Not so floriferous, but the flowers are bright scarlet and very showy.

2 yr. plants.....\$.50

POLYGONUM, AUBERTI (China Fleecevine)—Silver Lace Vine must be seen to be appreciated. Strong growing, with glossy green leaves, and foamy masses of silvery white flowers, it is very pleasing during the whole season.

3 yr. plants.....\$.85

WISTERIA (Purple or white)—Pea-shaped flowers in clusters like grapes characterize the Wisteria. These vines live many years and are at their best when trained over a pergola, or similar arrangement so that the flower clusters hang below the stems and leaves.

2 yr. plants (seedlings).....\$.50

2 yr. plants medium (grafted)......75

More likely to bloom than the seedling type offered above as they are grafted from blooming wood.



Clematis



Wisteria

HEDGES

Cheaper Than Fences and Much More Satisfactory. We recommend that hedge plants be spaced 8 inches apart for best results.

PRIVET, ENGLISH (Vulgaris)—The hardiest and best hedge for this section. A darker and richer green foliage than the Amoor River Privet, branching compactly from the ground.

	Per 100
6 to 12 in.....	\$ 8.00
1 to 1½ ft.....	11.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	13.50
2 to 3 ft.....	18.00
3 to 4 ft.....	22.50

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—Hardy for Northern climates. It is of similar form and habit to the well known California type; the foliage is not quite so glossy, but safest to plant in cold climates.

	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$ 8.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	11.00
2 to 3 ft.....	13.50



Privet Hedge

ROSES... Best Varieties for Colorado

There is no other flower so loved and admired as is the rose. From time immemorial poets have sung its praise. In days gone by, only a select few could own and enjoy a rose garden, but now our low prices make it possible for every one to enjoy them.

A rose likes well-drained, rich soil; and needs plenty of food to produce its flowers. Plant your roses where the soil is not very sandy, about 2 inches deeper than they were in the nursery.

The soil should be enriched during the spring and summer to secure an abundance of colorful blooms.

To keep bush roses in good condition through the winter, mound up about 6 inches of soil and cover with leaves in the fall.

BUSH ROSES—HYBRID TEA—EVERBLOOMING

Largest 2 Yr. No. 1 Field Grown \$.65 each

2 Yr. Medium Standard Grade \$.50 each

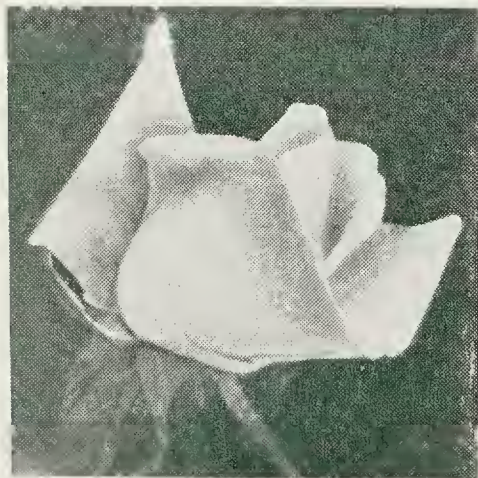
RED VARIETIES

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Dark pink, shaded with smoky carmine, full, globular form and most deliciously fragrant. Blooms with unusual freedom over a long season.

EDITH CAVELL—Brilliant scarlet-red with darker shadings, one of the most desirable deep colored varieties.

E. G. HILL—Dazzling scarlet shading to deeper red with a rich glossy finish. Blooms very large and fragrant. It is the finest red everblooming Rose yet introduced.

ETOILE de HOLLANDE—Magnificent bright crimson blooms, perfectly formed and of immense size; they do not fade out in the sunlight. Sweet fragrance. This beautiful, hardy red Rose should be in every collection.



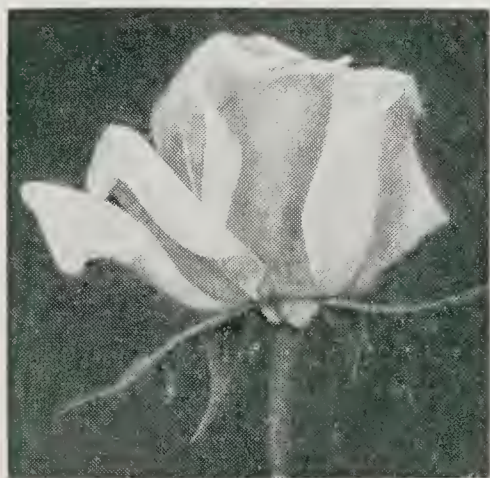
Red Radiance

GENERAL McARTHUR—One of the best all-around bedding Roses, its flowers are of good form, of a warm, rich crimson scarlet and very fragrant.

GRUSS an TEPLITZ—From early June until frost, this charming Rose is covered with large, full blooms of a brilliant fiery red; deliciously fragrant. Hardy, vigorous grower, and will develop a superb hedge in rich ground. Splendid in the garden, and a showy Rose in bouquets.

RED BABY RAMBLER—Beautiful clusters of bright red flowers, borne in the greatest profusion.

RED RADIANCE—A sport of Radiance with most attractive bright cerise blooms. As large and vigorous, and as free blooming.



Claudius Pernet

flowers with elongated deep petals, a beautifully formed bloom. Color striking sunflower-yellow, deeper in the center.

SUNBURST—Orange-copper or golden orange; all intense shades, giving an extremely brilliant effect. A giant rose, long stems, long pointed buds; vigorous, free and healthy.

TWO TONE VARIETIES

AUTUMN—Burnt orange, streaked and marked with red. Bud of medium size, developing into a cupped, double, fragrant, attractive flower.

LOS ANGELES—The long-stemmed flowers are of a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral, and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and expand to flowers of absolutely perfect form and of rich fragrance.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT—In color its buds are coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base, the open flowers of medium size, semi-double, are of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet passing to salmon-pink. A wonderful color combination.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—A popular variety because of its large buds and blooms on tall, stiff stems. Rich in contrast, with its orange and gold coloring.

TALISMAN—Rich yellow and rose-red. Vigorous, upright grower, bearing many blossoms; splendid for cut-flowers.

PINK VARIETIES

CECILE BRUNNER—(Baby Bush Rose)—The "Sweetheart Rose." A variety with dainty double little flowers of perfect form produced in many flowered graceful sprays; color a soft rosy-pink on a rich creamy-white background.

COLUMBIA—Of strong, vigorous habit and exceptionally free blooming. The flowers are perfect in form. Color a most pleasing shade of rose-pink and delightfully fragrant.

DAME EDITH HELEN—The supreme pink everblooming Rose of the age. Large, full double blooms of flowing pink, delightfully fragrant that are superb in the garden or in bouquets. A very heavy bloomer.

J. L. MOCK—Clear pink, blooms are very large and beautiful. This is probably the strongest grower of the hybrid tea class.

MME. BUTTERFLY—Beautiful buds and flowers, light soft pink tinted yellow at base of petals, very free flowering and highly scented.

PINK RADIANCE—A bright shade of pink. Delightfully perfumed. Blooms continuously and thrives in every soil and climate where Roses can be grown.

WHITE VARIETIES

K. A. VICTORIA—In color a soft pearly-white, tinted with just enough lemon in the center to relieve the white, remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers.

YELLOW VARIETIES

MRS. E. P. THOM—Unfading canary yellow, delightfully fragrant, very free bloomer.

OPHELIA—A variety which has made such a record for itself that qualifies it to be classed with the very best; a Rose that is admired by everyone; its flowers are held erect on long stiff stems, are of perfect form, good size, and of a most pleasing delicate tint of a salmon-flesh, shaded with rose, very floriferous.

SOUVENIR de CLAUDIUS PERNET—A most vigorous grower of erect branching habit, beautiful, brilliant green foliage, long pointed buds of exquisite shape, carried on long stiff stems. Very large, full



J. L. Mock

CLIMBING ROSES

RED VARIETIES

Climbing Roses, Each\$.50

AMERICAN BEAUTY—A strong healthy vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long, and good sized flowers for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely; color deep rose pink, of good form.

PAUL'S SCARLET—The most popular of all climbing Roses. Unequaled in brilliancy by any other variety, these are of a vivid scarlet, of large size and are produced in clusters of from three to twenty flowers on long, strong stems.

PINK VARIETIES

DOROTHY PERKINS—Beautiful miniature flowers of small brilliant shell-pink, great clusters.

DR. VAN FLEET—Pale pink buds borne on long, individual stems.

MME. G. STAECHLIN—Vigorous climber with perfumed flowers of pale pink.

WHITE VARIETIES

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—Small, beautiful clear white blooms, great clusters.

MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES

Each.....\$.75

AUSTRIAN COPPER—Single brilliant flowers, orange red inside and yellow outside.

RUBRIFOLIA—Intensely pink starry flowers, red foliage.



American Beauty Roses

TREES

STRAIGHT AND PERFECT—NONE BETTER

In shade trees we offer the best quality stock in the west. Straight, well balanced and symmetrical. These trees are dug with a heavy power digger and grown on a sandy loam producing an abundance of roots. We invite comparison with any stock anywhere.

Locate the trees on your lot so they will shade the windows where you work; the porches, or places where you can sit to see and enjoy a fine view of the distant mountains.

SPECIAL PURPOSE TREES

STREETS, ROADS AND WIDE AVENUES—American Elm, Chinese Elm, Silver Maple, American Ash.

DRIVEWAY THROUGH LAWNS AND PARKS—Catalpa, American Linden, Cutleaf Birch.

SINGLE SPECIMENS OF LARGE GROWTH—Birches, especially the Cut Leafed Weeping; Austrian and White Pines, Colorado Spruces, Concolor Fir. Give them plenty of space for future growth.

TREES OF MEDIUM GROWTH FOR SPECIMENS—Flowering Crab, Mountain Ash.

STRONG GROWING TREES OF PYRAMIDAL OR UPRIGHT HABIT—Bolleana Poplar, Lombardy Poplar.

TREES FOR MOIST LOCATIONS—American Elm, Birch, American Linden, Ash, Catalpa, Poplars and Willows.

ON DRY KNOLLS AND ON POOR SOILS PLANT—Silver Maples and Poplars, Honey Locust, Chinese Elm.

FOR WINDBREAKS—Austrian Pine, Russian Olive and Chinese Elm. No doubt the Chinese Elm is the greatest living windbreak for western planting.

FLOWERING TREES—Flowering Plum, Flowering Crab, Mountain Ash.

TREES WITH CUT OR FEATHERY LEAVES—Cut-leaf Weeping Birch, Weir's Cut-leaf Maple.

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE (*Fraxinus Americana*)—A rapid-growing tree of fine symmetrical shape. A fine, clean tree for park or lawn. Good fall colors.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75
8 to 10 ft.....	1.25
1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.....	1.75
1 ½ to 2 in.....	2.50
2 to 2 ½ in.....	3.50
2 ½ to 3 in.....	5.00
3 to 3 ½ in.....	6.50

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING (*Betula Laciniata*)—A beautiful white barked tree with long slender drooping branches and fern-like leaves. Plant as specimens, preferably between the house and some evergreens, so that you get the full winter effect.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.00
6 to 8 ft.....	2.75
8 to 10 ft.....	4.00
1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.....	5.50
1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.....	7.00

CATALPA, BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*)—The Umbrella Tree has its place beside the walks, at the front steps, at the bottoms of terraces, etc. Cut the head back each year to keep it bushy and healthy.

5 to 6 ft., 1 yr. heads.....	\$2.00
6 to 7 ft., 2 yr. heads.....	4.00

CATALPA, SPECIOSA (*Western C.*)—Rapid grower. Has large leaves, and large white flowers followed by long seed pods.

1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.....	\$1.75
½ to 2 in.....	2.50
2 to 2 ½ in.....	3.50

CRAB, BECHTEL (*Malus*)—A small tree blooming early in the spring. Has a multitude of pink, very double and very sweet flowers that remind one of little roses.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE (*Ulmus Americana*)—Probably the most characteristic American Tree covering the country from New England to Florida and west to the Rocky Mountains. The beautiful vase or umbrella shape has made it a favorite for lawn, park and roadside plantings.

1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.....	\$1.75
1 ½ to 2 in.....	2.50
2 to 2 ½ in.....	3.50
2 ½ to 3 in.....	5.00
3 to 3 ½ in.....	6.50
3 ½ to 4 in.....	8.50

ELM, CHINESE (*Ulmus pumila*)—The Chinese Elm is of recent introduction from China, but because of its quick growth and its vitality in spite of dry land conditions, it has found a place for itself in the country east of the Mountains from north to south. Even a small tree will give you shade in a few years.

5-6 ft.....	\$.50
6-8 ft.....	.75
8-10 ft.....	1.25
1 ¼ -1 ½ in..	1.75
1 ½ -2 in...	2.50
2-2 ½ in...	3.50
2 ½ -3 in...	5.00
3-3 ½ in...	6.50
3 ½ -4 in...	8.50

HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*)—A fine tree that deserves to be planted more. One of the few large trees that bear edible berries, which are much liked by the birds.

6-8 ft.....	\$.75
8-10 ft.....	1.25
1 ¼ -1 ½ in..	1.75
1 ½ -2 in...	2.50
2-2 ½ in...	3.50
2 ½ -3 in...	5.00
3-3 ½ in...	6.50



Chinese Elm



Cut Leaved Birch



American Elms

LINDEN, AMERICAN (*Tilia Americana*) — The Basswood is one of the finest of the trees with large green leaves and fine arching limbs. The flowers and seeds growing in the middle of a leaf-like bract are interesting. Fragrant. Plant in shaded and sheltered locations.

1½-1¾ in. \$6.50

LINDEN, EUROPEAN.

5-6 ft. \$1.50
1¼-1½ in. 5.00

LOCUST, HONEY (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) — A most interesting American tree with much branched, huge thorns, which appear to be specialized branches. The flowers are green, very sweet and fine for bees. In the fall and winter the huge pods are novel. These

have been made into cattle food because of their sweet content.

1¼ to 1½ in. \$1.75
1½ to 2 in. 2.50
2 to 2½ in. 3.50

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER LEAVED (*Acer dasycarpum*) — A rapid growing tree for quick effects. The spring effect of the many bright red buds bursting into sweet scented yellowish flowers is very fine. This is one of the first trees the bees find in the spring. The leaves are whitish underneath, and the branches very graceful.

6 to 8 ft. \$.75 2 to 2½ in. 3.50
8 to 10 ft. 1.25 2½ to 3 in. 5.00
1¼ to 1½ in. 1.75 3 to 3½ in. 6.50
1½ to 2 in. 2.50

MAY DAY TREE (Shrub form) — Blossoms in early spring and bears ornamental fruit.

3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 5 to 6 ft. 2.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.75 6 to 8 ft. 2.50

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (*Sorbus aucuparia*) — A fine small tree with clusters of white flowers in the spring and brilliant clumps of orange-red berries in the fall which hang well into the winter. Use as a specimen where you can see the effect.

6 to 8 ft. \$2.00

OAK, RED, ALSO BURR AND WHITE (*Quercus*)

—Associate with its majestic stature the beauty of its partly colored foliage with its large acorns with mossy fringed cups and we have one of the most interesting trees.

8 to 10 ft. \$4.00
6 to 8 ft. 2.75
1¼ to 1½ in. 5.50
1½ to 1¾ in. 7.00
1¾ to 2 in. 8.50

POPLAR, BOLLEANA (Silver Leaved) — A very attractive, upright growing tree with leaves glossy green above and silvery below. Quick growing; fine for screens or to give a spire-like effect to plantings of other trees.

5 to 6 ft. \$.50
6 to 8 ft. .75
8 to 10 ft. 1.25
1¼ to 1½ in. 1.75
1½ to 2 in. 2.50
2 to 2½ in. 3.50



Bolleana Poplar

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—The old standby for upright effects or for screening objectional views. Very rapid growing and hardy. Leaves bright green. Grows most anywhere.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$.75	2 ½ to 3 in.....	\$3.50
1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.....	1.25	3 to 3 ½ in.....	4.00
1 ½ to 2 in.....	2.00	3 ½ to 4 in.....	4.75
2 to 2 ½ in.....	2.75	4 to 4 ½ in.....	5.50

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)—The silvery foliage and thorny branches of this tree are fine for their contrast with other trees. Flowers and berries are quite interesting. Grows to 15 or 20 feet.

1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.....	\$1.75	2 ½ to 3 in.....	\$5.00
1 ½ to 2 in.....	2.50	3 to 3 ½ in.....	6.50
2 to 2 ½ in.....	3.50	3 ½ to 4 in.....	8.50

WALNUT, BLACK (*Juglans nigra*)—The well-known native tree of whose nuts there is never enough. Bears fruit when about the same age that a fruit tree begins to bear. Likes a rich, moist soil.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	1 ½ to 1 ¾ in.....	\$6.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	1 ¾ to 2 in.....	8.00
1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.....	5.00	2 to 2 ½ in.....	10.00

WILLOW, LAUREL LEAVED (*Salix Pentandra*)—An excellent, upright growing willow with glossy green leaves, fragrant when bruised. Small tree of roundish shape.

1 ½ to 2 in.....	\$2.00	2 to 2 ½ in.....	\$2.75
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WILLOW, NIOBE WEeping (*Salix*)—The “Willows of Babylon” were of course Poplars, but this is the kind they ought to have been to show the proper degree of sorrow. Beside a pond or stream, there is nothing more beautiful, although willows grow any place where there is a reasonable quantity of moisture in the soil.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$.50	1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.....	\$1.50
6 to 8 ft.....	.75	1 ½ to 2 in.....	2.50
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00		

WILLOW, WISCONSIN GREEN (*Salix blanda*)—Very similar to Niobe Weeping Willow but having green bark and larger green foliage.

1 ¼ to 1 ½ in.....	\$1.50		
1 ½ to 2 in.....	2.50	2 to 2 ½ in.....	\$3.00

WE ARE OPEN EVENINGS

Drive Out at Night

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays we are open evenings until 9 o'clock for the convenience of those who are unable to come during the day. Our display grounds are illuminated by powerful flood-lights.



Willows

EVERGREENS . . . For All Year Beauty



IN THE nursery evergreens are grown from seed, from cuttings and grafts. They are carefully nurtured over a period of many years, and transplanted to develop shapely tops and fibrous roots. All sorts of varieties have been tried out to determine which are the hardiest and most successful for foundation and lawn plantings.

In choosing evergreens for foundation planting, it is best to use medium and dwarf growers for permanent effects. Plant the taller varieties at the corners, at points in the foundation where there are no windows, and on each side of the entrance. Plant dwarf growers under low windows or wherever low plantings are desired.

Between groups of evergreens flowering shrubs may be planted to add variety and color.

If the entrance is narrow, columnar Junipers or other upright varieties might well be paired on each side of the doorway with clusters of dwarf-growing specimens about their bases. Three or four varieties are enough to use in smaller plantings, and these, if well chosen, will make the planting perfect.

This list of evergreens, classified according to type, will assist you in your selections:



Fir, Concolor

Group I

The evergreens in this group are alike only in their general shape or outline. Each has its own characteristics. Most of these varieties are adaptable for specimen plantings on the lawn, massing in groups or for screen plantings.

FIR, Concolor; **PINE**, Austrian; **PINE**, Pin-yon; **PINE**, White; **SPRUCE**, Black Hill; **SPRUCE**, Colorado Blue; **SPRUCE**, Colorado Green; **SPRUCE**, Douglass.



Group II

Medium height growers, suitable for backgrounds and foundation planting. They are useful to give height at corners and accent at each side of a doorway, gateway or garden entrance.

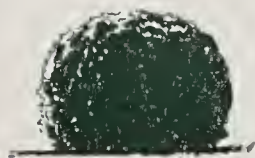
JUNIPER, Chinese; **JUNIPER**, Scopulorum; **JUNIPER**, Virginiana.





Evergreens are the aristocrats of the plant world. They give dignity and charm to the home grounds

Group III



Round or globular varieties. Useful for foundation planting, either by themselves or in front of taller-growing varieties.

JUNIPER, Virginiana Globe; **JUNIPER**, Scopulorum Globe; **PINE**, Mugho.

Group IV



Creeping Junipers are at home on slopes where they can spread out at will or wherever a low carpet of evergreen foliage is desirable.

JUNIPER, Andorra; **JUNIPER**, Canadensis; **JUNIPER**, Savin; **JUNIPER**, Pfitzeriana.

FIR, CONCOLOR (*Abies Concolor*)—A very fine native Colorado mountain tree, much planted for its gray green color. Withstands heat and drought better than many.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	4.75
3 to 4 ft.....	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	9.50

JUNIPER, ANDORRA (*Depressa Plumosa*) (Prostrate).

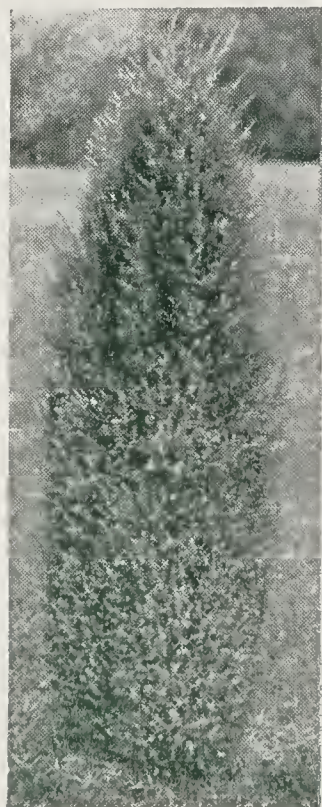
1 to 1½ ft. spread	\$2.25
1½ to 2 ft.....	3.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.75
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.00

JUNIPER, CANADENSIS (Prostrate)—Of spreading habit and vigorous growth; gray-green foliage.

1 to 1½ ft spread.....	\$1.75
1½ to 2 ft.....	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	3.75
3 to 4 ft.....	5.25
4 to 5 ft.....	7.50

JUNIPER, CHINESE (*Juniperus chinensis*)—An upright growing type with grayish foliage. Stands dry conditions well.

1½-2 ft....\$1.75	5 to 6 ft...\$6.75
2 to 3 ft... 2.50	6 to 7 ft... 9.00
3 to 4 ft... 3.75	7 to 8 ft...10.50
4 to 5 ft... 5.00	



Juniper



Black Hills Spruce

JUNIPER, EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)—Dense, compact, broad pyramidal form. Gray-green foliage. Very attractive for formal plantings.

2 to 2½ ft.\$5.00 2½ to 3 ft.\$6.50

JUNIPER MONOSPERMA (Cherrystone Juniper)—This evergreen is very useful in border plantings, as it is pyramidal in form and is dwarf.

2 to 3 ft.\$3.00 4 to 5 ft.\$6.00
3 to 4 ft. 4.50 5 to 6 ft. 8.00

JUNIPER, PFITZERIANA—A dark green, soft needled variety whose foliage resembles plumes. Low spreading, and irregularly shaped.

1½ to 2 ft. spread....\$3.00 2 to 3 ft. spread.....\$4.00

JUNIPER, SAVIN (J. Sabina)—A spreading form, with slender branches and dark green leaves. Excellent for foundation work and for underplanting.

1 to 1½ ft. spread....\$2.00 2½ to 3 ft. spread....\$5.50
1½ to 2 ft. 3.00 3 to 3½ ft. 6.50
2 to 2½ ft. 4.00 3½ to 4 ft. 7.50

JUNIPER, SCOPULORUM (Silver Cedar)—The Colorado Silver Juniper is pyramidal, narrow, compact and symmetrical, with only one stem. Stands drought unusually well.

1 to 1½ ft.\$1.50 5 to 6 ft.\$ 8.00
1½ to 2 ft. 2.25 6 to 7 ft. 10.50
2 to 3 ft. 3.00 7 to 8 ft. 12.25
3 to 4 ft. 4.50 8 to 9 ft. 14.00
4 to 5 ft. 6.00 9 to 10 ft. 15.75

Also larger sizes.

JUNIPER SCOPULORUM, TOLLESON'S GRAFTED—An exceptionally fine, compact, pyramidal Juniper discovered by us and propagated by grafting. \$2 per foot.

JUNIPER SCOPULORUM, TOLLESON'S WEEPING—A very graceful weeping variety, discovered and propagated by us. Grayish-green in color with branches and branchlets drooping.

2 to 3 ft.\$6.00 3 to 4 ft. 9.00

JUNIPER SCOPULORUM GLOBE—Silver ball-shaped cedars useful for formal effects.

1 to 1½ ft.\$2.50 2 to 2½ ft.\$5.00
1½ to 2 ft. 3.75

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA (Platte River Cedar)—A tall tree of great beauty and hardiness, occurring from Canada to the Rocky Mountains. Usually much branched and densely clothed with green or bronze foliage. From this tree the spicy fragrant pencil wood is obtained.

3 to 4 ft.\$3.50 7 to 8 ft.\$ 9.25
4 to 5 ft. 4.50 8 to 9 ft. 10.50
5 to 6 ft. 6.00 9 to 10 ft. 12.00
6 to 7 ft. 8.00

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA GLOBE (Platte River Cedar)—A globe form of the above variety. Useful in formal plantings.

1 to 1½ ft.\$1.50 2½ to 3 ft.\$3.75
1½ to 2 ft. 2.25 3 to 3½ ft. 4.50
2 to 2½ ft. 3.00

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA GLAUCA (Silver Redcedar)—A very vigorous variety with silvery blue foliage. This is one of the most beautiful forms of the Red Cedar, and makes a splendid specimen tree.

1½ to 2 ft.\$3.00 4 to 5 ft.\$ 8.50
2 to 3 ft. 4.00 5 to 6 ft. 12.00
3 to 4 ft. 6.00 6 to 7 ft. 15.00

PINE, AUSTRIAN (Pinus nigra)—A coarse leaved, dark green pine which is very useful for backgrounds, screens, etc. Stands city conditions well.

2 to 3 ft.\$3.00 4 to 5 ft.\$6.00
3 to 4 ft. 4.50 5 to 6 ft. 8.00

FREE LANDSCAPE PLANS

PINE, MUGHO (*P. montana mughus*)—A dwarf, roundish pine that is much planted where height is not wanted. Very pretty in the spring when the "candles" which will be the current year's growth are forming.

12 to 15 in. spread.....	\$2.25
15 to 18 in.	2.75
1½ to 2 ft.	3.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.75
2½ to 3 ft.	5.75
3 to 3½ ft.	7.00
3½ to 4 ft.	8.50

PINE, PINYON—A low growing pine, thickly branched, which is just beginning to be appreciated. Very valuable for rock gardens because of its comparatively small size.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.25

PINE, WHITE—A finer soft needled variety with a light green cast. Very picturesque when old.

2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00
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SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS (*Picea canadensis albertiana*)—Symmetrical, compact and bushy of growth. Even the small trees soon form round, compact bodies. Suitable for porch urns.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.25
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	5.50

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE (*P. pungens glauca*)—These plants are nursery grown, not collected, and they are compact in growth, with plenty of fibrous roots so that they will live after you buy them. Silvery blue color.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.00	3 to 4 ft.	\$6.00
1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	4 to 5 ft.	8.50
2 to 3 ft.	4.00		

Also larger sizes \$2.50 per ft.

SPRUCE, COLORADO GREEN (*P. pungens*)—Equal in shape, the green form of the Colorado Spruce, deserves to be planted more. There is no other one so hardy and lasting.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50	3 to 4 ft.	\$4.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.25	4 to 5 ft.	6.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	5 to 6 ft.	8.00

Over 6 ft. \$1.75 per ft.

SPRUCE, DOUGLASS (*Pseudotsuga douglassi*)—This famous Pacific Coast timber tree makes also an excellent lawn specimen, making a broad, sharp pointed pyramid. A rapid grower and thrives well most anywhere.

3 to 4 ft.	\$6.00	5 to 6 ft.	\$12.00
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Over 6 ft. \$2.50 per ft.



Spruce, Blue



Mugho Pine

HARDY PERENNIALS

and Rock Garden Plants



Rock Garden

Perennials in various colors complete the planting and add a touch of gayety to the home gardens. They may be planted along the garden walks, around the pool, or tucked in beds in front of shrubbery and evergreens. To secure the most natural effect, plant three or more of a variety in groups, with the lower growing types at the front of the border.

Make your selections now, and you will have the joy of welcoming, like old friends, the perennials that return to bloom each year.

These colors of perennials combine harmoniously: Cream and purple, light blue and pink, golden yellow and deep blue, or orange and medium blue.

A Few Suggestions in Color Combination

Gypsophilla and Delphinium belladonna form a lovely delicate combination.

Shasta Daisy and Heliopsis or Golden Anthemis.

Colorado Male Ferns and English Violets or Violas.

PEONIES

3 for \$1.00 and up. Strong 3 to 5 Eye Plants.

Peonies are thought by many to be the most satisfactory of perennial flowers. They have plenty of color, good size and a delightful odor. What more could one ask?

Soil does not make so much difference, but fertilizing and watering just before and during the flowering season helps produce better flowers.

EDULIS SUPERBA

— Clear deep pink,
Very early.....\$.50

FELIX CROUSSE—

Dazzling ruby red.
.....\$.75

MEISSONIER—

Red.....\$.50

OFFICINALIS RUBRA—

Large blooms
of vivid crimson.

Very early.....\$.85

PINK.....\$.40

WHITE.....\$.40

RED.....\$.40

LOST LABEL VARIETIES—

Mixed
colors, .35 each or 3
for \$1.00.



Peony



Aquilegia (Columbine)

Price, unless otherwise indicated, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$17.00 per 100.

ACHILLEA, MILLEFOLIUM ROSEA (Pink Yarrow)—Pink flowers in dense heads, 18 inches. Summer.

ACHILLEA, PTARMICA (Yarrow)—A very hardy plant, bearing small, double white flowers. Blooms all summer. Fine for cutting.

ANCHUSA, ITALICA (Blue)—Tall spikes of beautiful gentian blue flowers in June and intermittently all summer. The foliage is rough and hairy.

ANTHEMIS, TINCTORIA (Hardy Marguerite)—Blooms all summer. Large yellow flowers, finely cut foliage. Hardy.

AQUILEGIA, CAERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—A stocky plant with bright blue, long-spurred flowers. The state flower of Colorado.

AQUILEGIA, HYBRIDS—Long spurred. Selected hybrids are available in the following colors: Red and yellow; light purple, yellow center; cream tinted lavender; lavender and white; assorted.

ARMERIA (Thrift)—A dwarf plant excellent for rock gardens. Pink flowers in globular heads.

ARTEMISIA, PONTICA (Wormwood)—Excellent for edging. Silvery-gray foliage.

ASCLEPIUS, TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed)—The Butterfly Weed has dense summer clusters of orange flowers. 18 in. 25c.

ASTER, ALPINUS (Rock Aster)—Large blue or white flowers springing from dense tufts of leaves close to the ground. Fine for rock gardens.

ASTER, HARDY (Michaelmas Daisy)—Tall growing with large flowers in the fall. Separate colors, blue or purple.

BABTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo)—Makes a nice bushy plant and has blue, pear shaped flowers in June.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra)—The heart-shaped flowers of the Bleeding Heart are very delicate and delightful. Very hardy; good for border or rockery. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

BOLTONIA, LATISQUAMA (Violet Boltonia)—A tall plant with pink aster-like flowers in summer and fall.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow)—Trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson. Blooms all summer. The callirhoes are of the easiest culture and deserving of a much greater popularity.

CAMPANULA (Belleflower)—Two and one-half feet high. Showy, bell-shaped flowers, pink, blue, white.

CENTAUREA, DEALBATA—Rose-pink flowers good for cutting. Easy culture.

CENTAUREA, MONTANA (Grandiflora)—The Mountain Bluet grows 2 feet high. Has large heads of blue flowers during the summer.

CERASTIUM, TOMENTOSUM (Snow-in-summer)—A very pretty white leaved edging plant, bearing small white flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hardy garden varieties in bronze, red, rose, pink and white.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisy)—Large white flowers with golden centers. Very hardy, and a profuse bloomer.

COREOPSIS, GRANDIFLORA—The large daisy-like blossoms of the Coreopsis are the garden's prettiest yellow flowers. 20c each. \$2.00 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

DELPHINIUM LARKSPUR—Every garden needs the tall spikes of the Hardy Larkspurs. Give them rich, loamy soil, plenty of water and fertilizer. A succession of flowers may be had if you cut the first spikes before they make seeds.

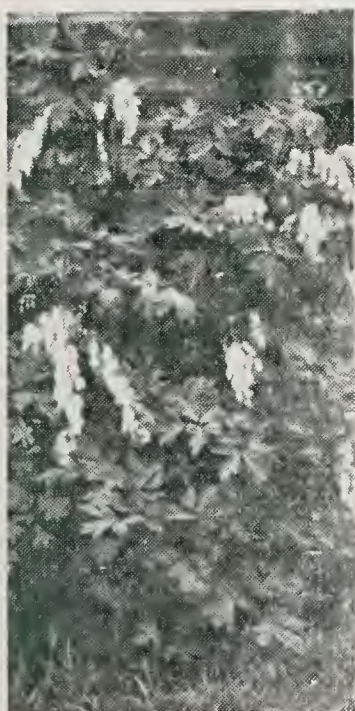
DELPHINIUM, BELLADONA, Turquoise blue.

DELPHINIUM BELLAMOSA, Dark blue.

DELPHINIUM CHINESE—A rather low growing variety with fine feathery foliage and gentian blue flowers in open panicles.



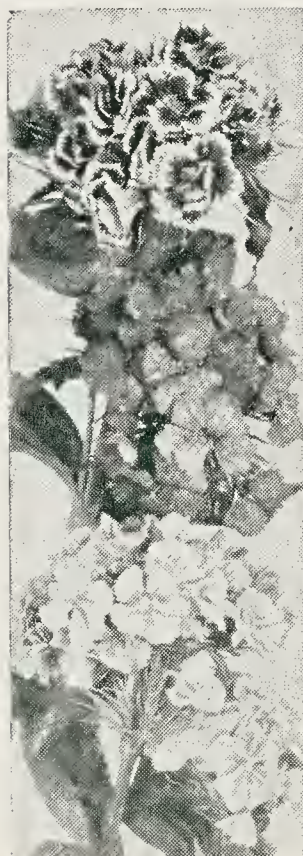
Coreopsis



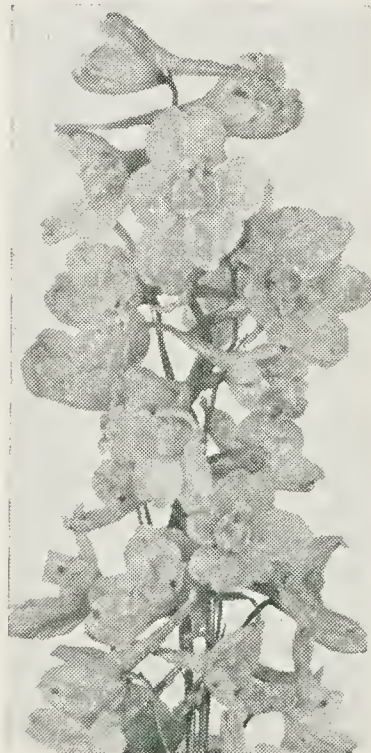
Bleeding Heart



Gaillardia



Sweet William



Delphinium

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)—Among the oldest of the old-fashioned flowers. Dark green foliage and flat heads of bright colors add something to the garden all summer. Ours are assorted shades. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Grass Pink)—These are the hardy Scotch or Clove pinks. The gray-blue foliage is attractive all year; flowers come in various shades of pink. Fine for rock or wall garden.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink).

DICTAMUS (Gas Plant or Fraxinella)—Plant of compact growth with shiny leaves. Fragrant flowers, pink and white mixed.

ERYGIUM PLANUM (Sea Holly)—Characterized by its finely cut spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of steel blue flowers. Can be dried for winter.

EUPHORBIA MYRSINITIES—A plant of old gardens. Suitable for walls and rockeries. It is low growing with bluish foliage and crowded heads of bright yellow flowers. Blooms early in the spring.

FERN, COLORADO MALE—Very hardy; fine for shady spots. 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

FESTUCA GLAUCA (Blue Fescue Grass)—Grown for dense tufts of very narrow, silvery blue blades. Used for borders or for contrast with darker foliage. Grows to 15 inches.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—These new English hybrids of the old-fashioned Blanket Flower are yellow and crimson, and make a fine showing. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

GILLENIA, STIPULATA—Graceful spirea-like perennial having dark red stems and white flowers borne on slender stalks.

GYPSOPHILA, PANICULATA (Single Baby's Breath)—A whole Colorado industry is devoted to the growing of Baby's Breath for drying. You can enjoy yours in summer as well. Hardy and dependable.

GYPSOPHILA, HOLLAND GRAFTED DOUBLE WHITE—Grafted plants with especially large flowers. 50c each, per dozen, \$5.00.

GYPSOPHILA, BRISTOL FAIRY (New Double White)—A new type with extra large double white flowers. Large roots. 75c each.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose) — Low growing shrubby plants making broad clumps which are hidden during the flowering season with pink or white flowers. Commonly valued sunrose.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA (Hardy Zinnia)—Has large, rather coarse flower heads of golden yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)—Day lilies are very desirable in any garden. The large yellow flowers and handsome grass-like foliage makes them excellent for contrast in plantings. Very hardy.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Lemon Day Lily)—Bright yellow. Fragrant.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA (Brown Day Lily)—Coppery orange.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—Bright crimson flowers on 12 to 18 in. stems in June and September. Very free flowering. Excellent for the rock garden.

HIBISCUS (Rosemallow) — Although they die down to the ground in the fall they will grow to five feet if given plenty of water. Immense flowers are produced from July to September. Very hardy Pink and White mixed.

IBERIS, SEMPERVIRENS (Hardy Candytuft)—Fine for rock garden. Covered with a mass of white flowers in early spring.

IRIS, GERMAN BLUE (Blue Bird)—The old-fashioned Blue Flag. Very hardy.

IRIS, GERMAN LAVENDER-PINK—No iris group is complete without these soft colored flowers.

IRIS, GERMAN YELLOW—An equally dependable yellow.

IRIS, SIBERIAN (Sibirica)—A variety with blue flowers that blooms later, and prefers moist soils.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Pea)—Free flowering, extremely attractive, looks like the regular sweet pea, lives for years, flowers all summer, of easiest culture and thrives in almost any kind of soil. Needs a lot of space as they spread and multiply from year to year.

LAVANDULA OFFICINALIS (Blue) — The true Sweet Lavender, grows about 18 inches and produces delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

LIATRUS PYCNOSTACHYA (Cat-tail, Gray Feather) — Plant with flower spike reaches height of 4 feet or more. Color of flowers purple and produced through July to October. Very effective when cut and combined with Gladiolus. Very hardy.

LILIUM, TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily) — Slender growing, 18 inches high, bright scarlet flowers. Very pretty. 35c each.

LINARIA DALMATICA (Kenilworth Ivy)—This erect perennial grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Its bright yellow flowers form a loose spike. Leaves are glaucous.

LINUM PERENNE (Perennial Flax)—Hardy Flax noted for its fine feathery foliage and the delightful blue flowers which are fresh each morning.

LUPINE—Stately plants with 3 ft. spikes of pink, blue or white pea-shaped flowers.

LYCHNIS, CHALCEDONICA (Maltese Cross)—Three feet. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers. Blooms for a long time.

LYTHRUM, ROSEUM SUPERBUM (Loosestrife)—Very showy rosy purple spikes about 2 or 3 feet high, produced in profusion all summer. Excellent for banks of streams and ponds.

PARDANTHUS-BELAMCANDA (Blackberry Lily) — Star-shaped flowers of orange color, spotted black, on 24 inch stems. The clusters of shiny seeds in the fall resemble blackberries.

PHLOX are more attractive when separated as to color, using the white varieties between.

PHLOX, BEACON—Brilliant cherry red flowers on strong 36-inch stems. One of the best of this color.

PHLOX, CHAMPS ELYSEE—Purplish-red.

PHLOX, PANTHEON—Deep salmon rose.

PHLOX, MRS. JENKINS—Pure white; very early.

PHLOX, RIJNSTORM—Lovely rose pink much like the color of the Paul Neyron rose.

PHLOX, R. P. STRUTHERS—Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.

PHLOX, SPECIAL FRENCH—Beautiful clear pink.

PHLOX, THOR—One of the best. Salmon pink with small analine red eye. Free flowering.

PHLOX, SUBULATA ALBA (Creeping Phlox)—In early spring this plant is a mass of blooms. It is splendid for rock gardens, and for edging.

PHLOX, SUBULATA ROSEA (Creeping Phlox)—A rosy pink variety of the above plant.

PHLOX IN COLORS UNNAMED—Pink, purple, red, white.

PHYSOSTEGIA, VIRGINICA (False Dragonhead)—Dense spikes of pink flowers on three foot stems. Good foliage.

PLATYCODON, GRANDIFLORUM (Balloonflower)—White or blue. An old time favorite, forming a dense branching plant of upright habit; flowers 3 inches across, blue or bluish white, produced at the tip of each branchlet. 1 to 2 feet. June, July.

POPPY, ORIENTAL—Mammoth flowers of brightest crimson. May and June.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)—Assorted colors. The Painted Daisy sends up large daisies of white, through pink to red color from a tuft of finely cut leaves. Early Summer.

RANUNCULUS (Buttercup)—Yellow. Fine large; double yellow. One foot. May, June.

RUDBECKIA, PURPUREA (Purple Coneflower)—Purple flowers with a large brown, cone-shaped center. 3 feet high. Blooms July to October.

SALVIA, AZUREA (Azure Sage)—A Meadow Sage from the Rocky Mountains that has gone round the world. Produces a profusion of azure blue flowers in August and September.



Phlox

SEDUM (Stonecrop)—Dwarf Varieties:

SEDUM, ACRE (Golden Moss)—Green foliage; small bright yellow blossoms; good ledge plant. Thrives in poor soil.

SEDUM, ALBUM—Dwarf and spreading; thick, waxy round foliage, white flowers.

SEDUM, GLAUCUM—Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings; prostrate and of slow growth.

SEDUM, OPPOSITIFOLIUM — Evergreen foliage.

SEDUM, SARMENTOSUM—Yellowish green foliage. Flowers creamy white. Rapid growing.

SEDUM, SPURIUM—A dainty, sprawling variety. Red tinged in the fall. Good for covering sandy banks.

Upright variety:

SEDUM, SPECTABILE (Showy Stonecrop)—Red or white. Large heads. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effects. 1½ feet. August, September.

SOLIDAGO, CANADENSIS (Canada Golden Rod)—Yellow. Masses of yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July, September.

STATICE LATIFOLIA (Great Sea Lavender)—Violet flowers in dense heads which spring from tufts of narrow, evergreen foliage. May, June. 1½ ft. 35c each.

TRITOMA, UVARIA (Red Hot Poker)—Red to salmon color. Rush-like foliage supports smooth, thick flowered stalks a yard long, with a single fiery cone at the top. Very effective either single or in beds. 40c each.

TUNICA, SAXIFRAGA—A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer, about 6 inches high; for the rockery or border.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope)—Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers, with delicious heliotrope odor, during June and July. Grows best in a moist spot.

VERBASCUM (MULLEIN) HYBRIDS—Colors range from white, pink, rose, purple and bronze to brown.

VERONICA, LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS (Speedwell)—One of the prettiest blue-flowering plants. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers. Fine for cutting.

VERONICA RUPESTRIS—A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, almost hidden in early June under bright blue flowers. Does well in light shade.

VINCA MINOR (Creeping Myrtle)—Blue, Creeping Myrtle or Periwinkle is one of the best ground covers for shady places. There are small, evergreen, glossy leaves for all year long and in the spring, bright blue flowers.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy)—Separate colors. Blue and violet. This is a true Viola Cornuta with large blue flowers which are produced in great numbers during the entire summer. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

VIOLET, ENGLISH BLUE—Very large and fragrant. Excellent for shady places.

YUCCA—Desert plants that do well in the garden. The tall stems in June and July are surmounted with huge clusters of white flowers. Leaves heavy, grass-like and evergreen. In time they spread to make a large group.

YUCCA, AUGUSTIFOLIA (Y. Glauca)—Soap Weed, white.

YUCCA, FILAMENTOSA (Adams Needle) — Creamy white.



Yucca



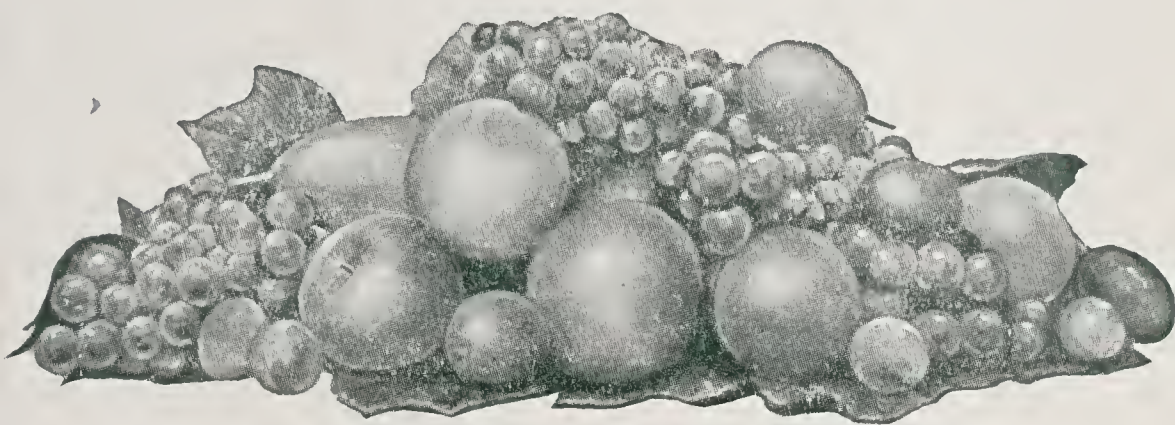
Oriental Poppies

EVERY WEEK

MONEY SAVING SPECIALS

Each week from the first of April to the first of June we will have a special sale on several items which will be announced from week to week.

Be Thrifty . . . Grow Your Own FRUITS



Fruits—and plenty of them—are now recognized as a necessary part of the healthy family's diet. When they are home grown and tree-ripened they possess a sweetness and freshness that is not possible to obtain otherwise. Moreover, the family need never "skimp" on health-giving fruits, even though prices be high in the market.

Their blossoms, foliage and fruit add colorful beauty to your garden. What fragrance is more delightful than that of apple blossoms? Fruit trees are ideal for the rear lawn.

Come to Us for Fruit Trees

Our young trees are healthy, well-rooted and vigorous. We can supply you with your favorite varieties guaranteed true to name.

APPLES

Price: 2 yr. 5 to 6 ft., each \$1.00; per ten, \$8.00

DELICIOUS—The best known and most universally liked apple. Bears annually; yields heavily; quality of the best. Trees are hardy, long-lived, vigorous growers. Late fall or winter variety.

DUCHESS—A large beautiful apple, roundish. Streaked red and yellow. Tender, juicy and pleasant. Tree a vigorous, fine grower and abundant bearer. Very hardy.

GRIMES GOLDEN—A good looking yellow fruit for home or market growing. A bit tart but fine for dessert or cooking. Trees are very hardy, regular and dependable bearers. Fruit large and attractive.

JONATHAN—A good market sort; uniform fruit and good red color; excellent for the home also. Trees rather slender and spreading; bear young. Flesh whitish, juicy; quality best.

WEALTHY—An autumn variety with large, red striped fruits of good size. Quality very good; tree extremely hardy, grows well and bears heavily. A favorite in its season.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—A long keeping winter variety. Fruits are large, deep red, of good quality. Trees of good size, bears well. Fruit keeps in storage until May.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A very hardy variety. The yellow, acid fruits are among the first apples of summer and are fine for cooking. Upright growing trees, bear young. A fine variety for home grounds.



Young Cherry Trees

CRAB APPLES

Price: 2 yr. 5 to 6 ft., each \$1.00; per ten, \$8.00

HYSLOP—Tree a moderate grower, making a beautifully shaped, thrifty tree; bears young; fruit large, nearly round, flattened at the ends; skin smooth, color dark rich red on yellow ground; flavor very good.

RED SIBERIAN—Large, round, brilliant red on a pale yellow ground; flesh acid and greatly esteemed for preserves and jellies.

TRANSCENDENT—A very strong grower, making a large, beautiful tree; an early and abundant bearer, fruit large, round, skin smooth, color rich yellow, shaded with red.

WHITNEY—Tree thrifty, upright grower; fruit large, skin smooth, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, of pleasant flavor. One of the very best.

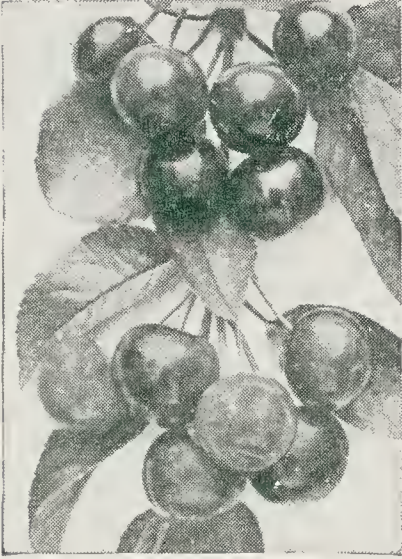
CHERRIES

Price: 2 yr., 3½ to 4 ft., each 60c; per ten \$5.00; 2 yr. 4 to 5 ft., each 75c; per ten, \$6.50

EARLY RICHMOND—“June-sour-red” just about covers it. Fruits are medium sized but with excellent flavor, dark red, stone free, flavor sprightly. Very early.

ENGLISH MORELLO—The standard late variety of sour cherry. Rather acid to eat as a dessert but excellent for canning, being dark red, almost black in color. Trees hardy, dwarfish, and large bearing. July.

MONTMORENCY—A fine large fruited cherry, somewhat like Richmond, but almost a month later in ripening. The flesh is tender, juicy and not quite so sour. Fine for pie-making. Trees are hardy and heavy bearing.



Cherries

PEAR

Price: 5 to 6 ft., each \$1.00

BARTLETT—Large size, with beautiful blush next to the sun; but-tery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early.

PEACH

Price: 4 to 5 ft., each 85c

ELBERTA—A clear yellow with blush, fine grained and sweet. Tree a strong grower, with a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit.

PLUMS

Price: 5 to 6 ft., each \$1.00; per ten \$8.00

BLUE DAMSON—Deep purple fruits of delicious quality. One of the best for marketing as it stands handling well. Tree vigorous, hardy and resists disease remarkably well.

GERMAN PRUNE—Large, long-oval, purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone.

HANSKA—August. Large red, apricot flavor. Very good quality.

ITALIAN PRUNE—Probably most widely planted. The delicious, juicy fruits with purplish-black skins and greenish-yellow flesh are sub-acid and free stone.

LOMBARD—Medium, roundish-oval, violet-red, juicy and pleasant; adheres to stone, valuable market sort, hardy and adapted to light soils; a reasonably sure cropper.

SAPA—July. Medium size. Fruit purple with red flesh. Juicy and very good.



Sapa Plums

UNDERWOOD—An attractive, large, red plum with firm, juicy flesh and a small pit. Cling stone, but hangs to the tree well and ripens over a long period. Tree large and hardy, fruit large.

WILD GOOSE—July. One of the older varieties but very desirable. Large, red and prolific.

RED WING—One of the largest; early fruiting; heavy and regular bearer; very hardy. A really valuable plum that should be in every orchard. Free stone and midseason.

RASPBERRIES

Price: 2 yr., No. 1, each 10c; per doz., \$1.00; per hundred, \$6.00

CUMBERLAND, BLACK—Largest black raspberry known; unusually strong grower, perfectly hardy. The most profitable raspberry grown.

LATHAM, LARGE RED—Disease resistant. Outcrops all others. Berries large, brilliant red, fine flavor. Plants very hardy.

ST. REGIS, EVERBEARING—Gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn. Berries are bright crimson of large size and of surprising quality, sugary with full raspberry flavor. Succeeds upon all soils; absolutely hardy.

BLACKBERRIES

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1, each 10c; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00

ELDORADO—Large; black and do not turn red on exposure to sun; sweet and melting having no hard cores, and a good keeper. Vines hardy and vigorous.

CURRENTS

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1, each 25c; per doz., \$2.50

CHERRY—A very large, red variety much used for commercial planting. Excellent quality and one of the best.

WHITE GRAPE—Nice stems of white, large berries. Very good flavor. The best white Currant.

PERFECTION CURRANT—Largest of all. Nice, red berries. Long stems and easily picked. Always brings highest market prices. 35c each, per doz., \$3.50.

GRAPES

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1, 25c each; per doz., \$2.50

AGAWAM—Red, very sweet.

BETA—Small, blue. Bear heavily.

CONCORD, LARGE BLUE—Do not bear as heavily as some varieties, but the fruit is delicious.

MOORE'S EARLY, BLUE—Large and delicious flavor. Very good for all purposes.

NIAGARA, WHITE—Good bearer and fine flavor. Good for table use or wine. One of the best white Grapes.

GOOSEBERRIES

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1, 25c each; per doz., \$2.50

CARRIE—Pale red with medium sized berries. Quality excellent, very productive. Bushes are almost free from thorns and are very disease resistant.

CHAMPION—A greenish yellow, early variety with medium sized fruits. Prolific.

DOWNING—Light green. Very large and productive. Very good.



Concord Grapes



Carrie Gooseberries

Miscellaneous

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Price: \$1.50 per hundred; \$10 per thousand

MASTODON, EVERBEARING—Fruit large and productive. Often bears ninety days after planting.

ASPARAGUS

Price: Ten roots, 75c; per 100 roots, \$6.50

WASHINGTON—Rust-proof. This is undoubtedly the best Asparagus grown. Plant so that crowns will be about four inches deep in the ground, enabling you to cut the stalks below the ground, and, in this way, you will get tender Asparagus.

RHUBARB

Price: Ten roots, \$1.25; per 100 roots, \$10

VICTORIA—This variety is a favorite because of its hardness and excellent flavor. While the stems grow to desired length, they are rarely thicker than the thumb. It is desirable for the home garden, where good table quality is first considered.

WE ARE OPEN EVENINGS

For your convenience we are open evenings on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Take advantage of your leisure time and visit us in the evening. Here is how to reach our Nurseries—from East or South Denver take any viaduct to Federal Boulevard, then straight north, turning west on 44th Avenue. One mile beyond Lakeside you will see our illuminated Display Grounds and Office.

TOLLESON NURSERIES DENVER, COLORADO PHONE GALLUP 0823

100% GUARANTEE

On All Trees, Shrubs and
Perennials Planted by Us

If proper care is given in irrigating and cultivating the stock, that which fails to leaf out and start growth will be furnished **FREE OF CHARGE** the following planting season **IF REPORTED BEFORE JULY 15th** following the planting of the stock. Every item of Nursery Stock planted by the Tolleson Nurseries is backed by the above guarantee except the following: Evergreens planted in urns or tubs; fall planted bulbs.

All Nursery Stock sold is State inspected guaranteeing to the customer stock free from disease, but of course, we are not responsible for any disease or pest which may attack stock after delivery, nor are we responsible for any stock damaged by hail, drought, or any causes beyond our control.

With your cooperation every transaction will be satisfactory in every respect.

Every tree, shrub, plant and vine we sell, has been tested at our nurseries. Each meets the requirements of soil and temperature in this locality, and is of uniform high quality, healthy, vigorous and true to name.

When stock is planted by the customer we will stand half of the loss—in other words, replace the plants at half price.

TOLLESON NURSERIES